

Dissemination of Citation Writing Principles and Techniques in Scientific Article Manuscripts

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this community service is for each writer to understand the principles and techniques of writing citations in scientific article manuscripts. Academic scientific articles are academic essays that use scientific principles presented scientifically and in scientific language. Making scientific publications is an activity that requires precision, including looking for references. In writing scientific articles, citations are very necessary and very useful, especially in matters relating to new topics that can support research results arguments. This research uses qualitative methods through literature review. In making scientific papers it is very important to include citations on each quote taken from the previous author. This is done so that quotes or references are used to enhance the work of other authors or to cite to credit individual work.

KEYWORDS

Scientific articles;
Journal;
Mendeley;
Citation



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1. Introduction

The rapid development of technology and information has affected various aspects of life, including the development of science and research. This is demonstrated by the large number of electronic scientific publications (e-resources) available online that enable the dissemination of knowledge to spread rapidly throughout the world. One of the stages of research is the preparation of research results or the creation of scientific publications. Making scientific publications is an activity that requires precision, including looking for references. All scientific publication writing activities, searching for, reading, storing and entering references historically are done manually, which is very time consuming and allows errors to occur. With advances in technology, including research technology, these time-consuming functions can be trimmed with various programs.

Academic scientific articles are academic essays that use scientific principles presented in a scientific manner and in scientific language, the difference between which distinguishes academic writing on Facebook, blogs, or articles in journals and newspapers. Scientific writing materials contain scientific ideas. Scientific work also contains scientific studies or research results and must reflect the development of science in scientific writing. Scientific writing describes general facts whose truth has been scientifically proven. Thus academic writing does not involve thinking activities which are only based on unproven assumptions. The characteristics of academic scientific work are in-depth or in-depth, that is, academic scientific work discusses in depth so that the writing of a scientific writer does not present a topic that is too broad. The goal is that the writing must be in accordance with the actual situation, which is supported by sufficient literature and field material. Writing systematics is arranged in a continuous, sequential, and related pattern. Organizational writing establishes a good argument with enough evidence so that the reader can easily understand according to the author's purpose.

The paperless era and the internet can have an impact on plagiarism because people can easily access other people's work. As the internet's copy-paste culture became so accessible to people, it made sense to use other people's texts as reference materials. Sometimes people use this ability to copy other people's writings without giving the name of the owner of the writing. Currently, the issue of plagiarism has also become a violation of ethics. In writing scientific articles, citations are very necessary and very useful, especially in matters relating to new topics that can support research results arguments.

Citations in writing scientific papers have been widely studied by researchers. Network analysis citations study of vulnerabilities in the field of transportation and complex networks researched by Sugishita [1]. Global scientific research results on sickle cell disease: A comprehensive bibliometric analysis of a web of science publications researched by Musa [2]. C.R.E.A.M: Quotes Ruled Everything Around Me researched by Cranford [3]. Impact of Twitter promotions on future citation rates: The #TweetTheJournal study researched by Betz [4]. Measuring research in the big data era: Evolution of performance measurement systems in Italian teaching hospitals researched by Horenberg [5]. Journal of King Saud University – Science Bibliometric analysis, progress and prospects of the Journal of King Saud University-Science at the global level was researched by Meo [6].

Academic libraries as a mainstay of publishing trends in LIS: a complex analysis of ratings, citations, and research topics investigated by Winkler [7]. Flow from East to West: A bibliometric analysis of recent advances in environmental science in China was investigated by Hao [8]. One hundred citation classics on benign anorectal disease: a bibliometric analysis over seven decades (1950–2019) researched by Hureibi [9]. ScienceDirect ScienceDirect ScienceDirect applied in the field of advanced and applied materials in the aeronautical field : the automotive field review approach : a systematic systematic review approach A new methodology for analyzing function was investigated by Blanco [10].

Research funding: past performance is a stronger predictor of future scientific output than the score of the reviewers studied by Györfy [11]. The 50 Most Cited Papers on Bankart Lesion was researched by Bondar [12]. The scientific impact and contextualization of pediatrics bibliometrics compared to other specialties ☆ was investigated by Alonso-Arroyo [13]. Trends in the main bibliometric indicators of Anais Brasileiros de Dermatologia (2010–2019) were investigated by Miot [14].

Identifying breakthrough scientific works researched by Savov [15]. Randomized controlled trial in pediatric and adolescent dental journals: bibliometric analysis of randomized controlled trials in pediatric and adolescent dental journals: bibliometric analysis investigated by Jiang [16]. The bibliometric analysis of the Atangana-Baleanu operator in fractional calculus was investigated by Templeton [17]. Citation analysis of scientific papers using textual features and the SMOTE resampling technique was investigated by Umer [18].

Health inequality atlas and health disparity research: "How is all of this done in silos, and why?" studied by Collyer [19]. Decision support systems for automating document retrieval and citation screening were investigated by van Dinter [20]. Evaluating “startup readiness” for researchers: a research-based startup case study on the topic of biopharmaceutical research was investigated by Goji [21]. Human gene therapy: Scientometric analysis investigated by Zhou [22].

Trevor Kletz's scientific legacy: Co-citation analysis researched by Li [23]. Balancing the needs of consumers and producers for scientific data collection was researched by Agarwal [24]. The k-index was introduced to replace the h-index to evaluate the scientific merit of individuals better researched by Kaptay [25]. Technology integration assessment based on patent analysis — Three archetypal case studies: Computer-generated animation, regenerative medicine, and computed tomography were investigated by Perez-Molina [26].

What drives the border app publication quote? studied by Djokoto [27]. The use of data mediated by the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) in publications written in Chinese was investigated by Luo [28]. The exact citation of the placental cell lines 3A(tPA-30-1) and 3A-sub E [post-crisis 3A(tPA-30-1)] in the medical literature was investigated by Ono [29]. Automatic summarization of scientific articles: A survey researched by Ibrahim [30].

Therefore, it is strictly emphasized that when writing quotes or quotations, the author is careful not to pay attention to plagiarism. One of the common problems in the preparation of scientific work is the problem of citation or citation. Not a few scientific works that experience citation inconsistencies.

In order to facilitate and suitability in the rules of writing scientific papers which are mandatory in the world of education both as students, lecturers and researchers, the important thing that must be considered is citations. Because by including the citation of a writer's work it can be declared scientific if it is supported by previous expert opinion. Where when we take expert opinion beforehand it is necessary to include the source of the quotation, this is where the importance of the citation.

2. Method

The research method is a scientific method for collecting data for specific purposes and objectives, including using the results, and investigating to solve problems. In conducting the research the writer uses a qualitative method of literature study, namely by collecting and managing data obtained from the library and articles. This exploratory study uses several sources of literature including: journals and books related to research. Every discovery related to the principles and techniques of citation writing is summarized in the research results.

3. Results and Discussion

Academic writing involves mastering several writing techniques, such as the citation technique. One of the most important things to remember when writing an academic paper is citations. Quotations or citations are an integral part of academic writing. Why? Quotations show that what we write has clear arguments. So it's not opinion based. But from a certain source.

Meaning of Sitation

Citations are the information needed to easily find the source of the article you need. Citations can help readers and guide readers to find sources of information used by the author. The purpose of writing citations in scientific articles is to show the reader the reasons, explanations or analysis behind the writing.

Citation or in Indonesian is defined as a citation is an integral part of the scientific article writing process. Quotations are used to enhance written analysis and reasoning. There are several styles of writing citations that students can use as a guide when writing citations. This writing style is known as the citation style, which translates directly from English to citation style.

"Citation" is equated with "quotation" if it comes from the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI). KBBI defines quotation as the act of taking one or more sentences from another literary work to illustrate or strengthen an argument in one's writing. Quotations are important when writing scientific papers, and author quotes show readers that our scientific work contains texts derived from other people's scientific works. When quoting, we respect the scientific work of others and avoid plagiarism. Quotations provide information to the reader about the author of the cited scientific work, the name of the cited scientific work, the name and place of publication, the date and year of publication, and the page of the cited scientific work.

Citations indicate the origin or source of quotations, citing statements, or copying/repeating other people's statements and including them in the resulting written work, but still implies that the quotations are statements of other people.

Use of Citations

Quotations or paraphrases used in academic writing such as theses, theses and dissertations can be referred to as citations. Quotations are used to track and verify claims made. Citations or references are used to enhance the work of other authors or cite to credit individual work. On the other hand, there are different types of quotes and they all have different rules and guidelines.

A quote has several purposes, including: First, maintaining academic integrity and avoiding plagiarism. Second, acknowledge the work of others. Third, give credit to the individual or organization for the referenced information. Fourth, proper citation means placing works and ideas in an academic context. Fifth, support further research and other researchers by facilitating the search for sources. Sixth, it allows readers to find sources of information that are used to quote, correct, or take advantage of other people's ideas. Seventh, it allows readers to track and verify claims made. Eighth, citations represent the author's efforts and detailed research.

Writing etiquette is a rule that must be observed when writing an academic paper. The rules herein apply to citation, endorsement, linking to material used and citing references or sources of information. In writing academic articles, the author must be honest in mentioning references to materials or ideas from other sources, because if the use of materials or ideas from these sources is not accompanied by references, it can be said that he is acting as a thief. In writing scientific articles, quoting and citing sources is an activity that should not be avoided, although this activity is also recommended because quoting and quoting are major contributors to the development of science. In writing scientific articles, writers are

required not to commit fraud which is often called plagiarism. Plagiarism is a form of fraud (fraud) in adopting other people's writings or ideas, which are accepted as the thoughts and results of one's own writing.

An author who includes certain quotations in his bibliography to inform the reader of the historical significance of those quotations at various points or processes in writing his research. References have value, especially when considering the use of evaluative scientometrics. Whenever the value of an article is expressed by its citation rate, the citation is the unit "value". While citations can be seen as an indicator of the "quality" of a text, researchers see citations more as a measure of impact. In their view, the citation index reflects the impact of the work, not the quality or importance of the research work itself.

Citations from other authors are important for dissemination of published research. There are four basic assumptions based on the number of citations for all studies. The assumptions are: (1) citing an article means using this document by citing the author; (2) the citation reflects the benefits of the article (quality, meaning, impact); (3) references to the best works; and (4) content-related articles to the cited articles. Therefore, the number of citations can be considered or taken as a method to get the use and contribution of published articles.

Types of Citations

There are several types (forms) of citations that are often used in writing scientific papers. The selection of this form depends on the guidelines for educational institutions or scientific work publication agencies.

APA Style

APA stands for American Psychological Association, so APA Styles is a citation format issued by the APA organization, specifically for psychology and social sciences. The characteristics of the APA Styles reference writing style are: 1) The bibliography is sorted alphabetically by last name or author's title if the author is not available. 2) The author's first name is written with initials. 3) If the same author is found in the bibliography, write sequentially from the oldest year. 4) You can add letters a, b, c after one year. Types of APA style quotations are divided into two groups, namely: 1) Direct quotations are ideas or concepts of other people copied from the original. Direct citation in APA format is written with the author's name, year of publication and page of the quoted sentence. 2) Indirect quotations are other people's concepts quoted in the author's own words. In APA format, indirect quotations are written as sentences or text, including the author's name and year of publication, without mentioning the page of the work cited.

MLA Style

The Modern Language Association (MLA) Style is a citation created by MLA with a simple design that is useful for making it easier for writers to write citations. Often this style is used in the fields of Humanities and English. Modern Language Association (MLA) Style. MLA Style has three main parts in citation writing: a. Quoting in text (In-text citations) b. List of bibliography/bibliography (List of works cited) c. Explanatory notes.

Quoting in the text (In-text citations)

1. The author's name used is the last name (name reversed) and page number.
2. Author's name in parentheses, if not mentioned in the quote sentence.
3. Two or more works by the same author, the name of the author cited followed by the title.
4. The names of more than three authors, written the last name of the first author and followed by et al
5. Organization as author, the name of the organization is treated as the author and written in full or using standard abbreviations. Place the name of the organization in brackets if it is not mentioned in the quote.
6. Without the author, the title of the work is quoted in the sign "...“ or the abbreviation in parentheses (“.....“”) if not mentioned in the quotation sentence.
7. Online or web sources, the title is quoted with “.....” or an abbreviation in parentheses (“.....””) if not mentioned in the quote sentence. For example, as in the letter f.

Chicago Style

Chicago Style citations are published by The Chicago Manual of Style. In Chicago Style we use bracketed author date citations in the text. An example of writing in the Chicago Style format can be written as follows:

- The Chicago style in the quotations in the text of this book tells of a market that is on the Indonesia-Timor Leste border which grew from the economic form of the local indigenous people before political disintegration occurred (Wirayuda 2019).
- Chicago style reference list entry Wirayuda, Arya W. 2019. *Cities and Traces of Civilization Activities*. Surabaya: Airlangga University Press.

Turabian Style

Turabian Style is a development of the Chicago Style. This writing format is typically used for writing research papers. As with the Chicago Style, the Turabian Style has 2 citation options, namely the notes system and the author-date system. An example of writing in the Turabian Style format can be written as follows.

- The Turabian style in the quotations in the text of this book tells of a market located on the Indonesia-Timor Leste border that grew from the economic form of the local indigenous people before political disintegration (Wirayuda, Arya W, 2019, 22).
- Turabian Wirayuda style reference list entry, Arya W. 2019. *Cities and Traces of Civilization Activities*. Surabaya: Airlangga University Press.

IEEE Style

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) is a citation style often used in technical studies, such as Information Technology and Electrical Engineering. IEEE uses a numeric system. An example of writing in the IEEE Style format can be written as follows.

Book

Format standard:

- [1] Author, Book Title. Edition. City of Publication: Name of Publisher, Year of Publication.

If the library source only uses a certain chapter (Chapter), then in full it is written as follows:

- [1] Author, "Title of Chapter/Section (Chapter)", in Title of Book, edition. City of Publisher: Name of Publisher, Year of Publication, Chapter x, Sub. Chapter x, pp. xxx-xxx

Special note: If there are more than three authors, one person should be written, add et al.

Journal

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Citation Writing Application

In today's digital era, writing citations for students should no longer be difficult to write citations correctly in their thesis because students already have many applications (software) to write citations automatically. There are several applications for citation writing, but the most commonly used is the Mendeley application.

Mendeley

Mendeley is open source software that teachers, researchers, and students can freely use to edit and organize academic documents and references. Mendeley is a free desktop and web-based citation management application from Elsevier. The citation organization app helps authors find relevant literature

reviews, can store references and bibliographical information, and helps write citations and bibliographies automatically for articles with specific formats such as APA, MLA, IEEE, and others. Mendeley also offers services to facilitate writing of author references and bibliographies.

Citation Style

The model or type of citation described has a different systematic citation style, depending on which model has been approved by the academic institution for citation and bibliography writing. The use of the Mendeley application automatically follows the template chosen when writing references and bibliographies.

The Mendeley application is a type of free software produced by America. The program is capable of many things including automatically generating citations and managing citation to citation. Thus, journals, scientific articles, and books used as references can be properly and correctly documented. Also, the app is free to download, so everyone has free access.

Writers in this digital era are facilitated by citation applications. Although there are several applications that can be used, the application that is often used is the Mendeley application. The large number of Mendelay users is probably because this application is free, easy to use and one of Elisever's products. Several providers of electronic scientific publication also recommend that authors use the Mendelay application.

4. Conclusion

Writing scientific papers in educational institutions is an obligation as a form of graduation requirement for students. Lately, the obligation to write scientific papers is no longer limited to students but has also become an obligation for lecturers. This was suggested by the institution where the lecturer worked and was also required by the education office (Dikti). And at this time researchers are also writing to publish the results of their research so that it can benefit many people. One of the most important things in the rules and ethics of writing is the inclusion of citations (quotations). Inclusion of quotations indicates the origin or source of quotations, quotation statements, or copying/repetition of statements made by other people and including them in the resulting written work, while still implying that the quotations are statements of other people. So the most important function of including citations is to maintain academic integrity and avoid plagiarism. On the other hand, the inclusion of citations also states that the author's scientific work is supported by previous expert opinions based on research, so that the writing looks scientific. For this reason, it is important for writers to apply the rules of writing good scientific papers by including citations. The making of citations in scientific work (writing) has several different styles (models), some of which are often used are the APA Style, MLA Style, Turabian Style, Cicago Style, IEEE Style, and several other models. All of these citation writing styles have their respective advantages, the author can choose according to the needs and conditions requested by the institution that will publish the author's work. Currently, to make it easier for writers, automatic citation creation applications are available and one of them is Mendelay, an application that is often used by several writers. With these conveniences, of course, it will make it easier for students, lecturers, and researchers to make their scientific work and more and more written works will be published in academia and research..

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Author Contribution

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Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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